Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, I & S Staff

DATE: 21 November 1930

FROM : Bluebird Toom

SUBJECT: Modical Summary Subject: Mile No.: 8/1 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

The drug used in this case was Sedium Anylol introvenously, 5% solution at the rate of 1 cs a minute. The stimulant employed was Bouzedrine introvencestly at the rate of 1 cs a minute plus 10 mg given erally at the completion of the technique.

The intraveness importion was began at 1502. At 1542, 9.4 cc had been administered. At 1515 the Subject was sound asleep. It was possible to accurate him but in order to obtain the exact stable desired, same stimulant was administered, that is, intravenous Benzedrine. At 1405, he was accountable, but his speech was quite thick. At that time I ca more of Denzedrine was arean intravenously following which he was in the proper state for the transference. The interrection and other conversation was continued until 1419 when the Subject was told to be to slowp, which he did. At 1453, he was given 2 or of the Pursedrine solution, Calleging which he bearing quite wide awake. At 1615, I Benzedrine tablet was given to be taken orally, the dose being 10 mc.

The Subject was thereuchly convinced that the radication was a ministered calcly for the purpose of helping him in record to the N. N. marhine formityme, for the reduction of his nervousness. He had emessia as to his server-sation under the influence of the medication.

A/B,II, 9,4 Office Memorandum • United States Government

: Chief, I & 3 Staff

DATE: 24 November 1950

FROM : Bluebird Team

SUBJECT: Medical Summary

The drug used in this case was Sodium Amytal intravenously, 5% solution given at the rate of 1 cc a minute. The total amount administered was 16 cc or 0.8 gm. The stimulant was Benzedrine, 20 mg, 2-5 cc intravenously. A total of 9 cc was given or 56 mg.

The injection was started at 1141. At 1152, after the administration of Il cc of Sodium Amytal solution, the Subject said his head felt woozy. At 1155, he was nearly asleep but awakened with a start upon being groused. From that time on, he was occasionally given 1 cc more of the solution in order to maintain the proper state for the technique. At 1230, he was again asleep but easily proused and the same at 1245.

The desired effect of the medication was obtained. The Subject was vielent unny occasions during the transference, at which time, he was convinced that the . At 1250, the stimulent was begun and although interrorators were he gradually evakened, at 1259, after the administration of 7 cc of Benzedrino solution, he said that he still felt sleepy. He was given 2 se more at 1373. At 1353, he was awake. At 1404, he was sent to eat and them sleep. He said he still felt a little disay.

The desired effect of the medication proviously mustioned was obtained. The Subject had no suspicion of other than the use of the medication to help him in connection with the D. P. machine.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, I & S Staff

DATE: 24 November 1959

FROM . Bluebird Team

The medication administered was Sodium Amytal intravanously, 5% solution given at the rate of 1 or minute. The stimulants were Menzedrine intravenously and Pierotoxin intravenously.

The total amount of Sodium Amytal adminastered was 15 cm or 9.3 gm. The amount of the Bentedrine solution totaled 5 cc or 20 mg was given and 1.5 cc of Fioreboxin.

The medication was begun at 1048. At 1106, after 11 oc had been administered, the Subject complained of blurred vision. At 1112, following the administration of 12 oc (total), his eyes seemed heavy. At 1121, after the total symministration of 16 oc, he was found to be yawning. At 1127, he was coloep but colled be fairly easily aroused. At 1212, the subconscious inclusives most promplished. At 1215, he was represent and exhibited the emotional reactions appropriate to the conscion. At 1247, the stimulant was begun, that is, Sensedine intersensibly. At 1276, a total of 5 oc had been administered and although the Subject could be aroused, he still seemed quite cleepy. At 1221, Pieroteein was given, a total of 1.5 oc, At 1226, the Subject was awake. However, in the afterneon after having had his lunch, he was visited in his room at 1445 and was found to be closping soundly.

The Subject had a messa for the transference. We had no includes of any purpose for the medication other than that of helping him to relax in order to make a better showing on the D. D. mediane.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERN

: Chief, I & S Staff

DATE: 24 November 1950

FROM : Bluebird Team

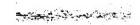
D SUBJECT: Medical Summary

The medication in this case was Sedium Amytal intravenously, 5, solution

administered at the rate of 1 cc a minute. The total amount of Sedium Amytal was 15 cc or 0.75gm. The stimulants were Picrotoxin intravenously, total 2 cc and Benzedrine, 10 mg orally.

The intravenous Sodium Amytal was started at 1524 with 7 cc being given at the rate of 1 cc a minute and then a few minutes were allowed to elapse to observe the effect following which 2 more cc were given. A waiting period again followed with 3 more cc being given and then again a waiting period followed by 3 more cc and finally 3 cc et 1604. The intermittent nature was to keep the patient at the proper point for the technique. At 1610, the administration of 2.5 cc of Ficrotoxin had been completed. The Subject still slept following this by permission for 5 minutes. He was then ewakened. At 1701, 1.5 cc of Ficrotoxin was administered and at 1705, 0.5 cc of Ficrotoxin. The Subject, at that time, was awake but said that he felt sleepy. At 1720, 10 mg of oral Benzedrine was given.

The desired effect was produced by the medication. The Subject believed the medication was given only for the calming effect concerning the D. D. machine test.



Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, I & S Staff

DATE: 27 November 1950

FROM : Bluebird Team

SUBJECT: Medical Summary. File No.: B#10 - 1, 2, 3, 4,

The drug used in this case was Sodium Pentothal. A 25% solution was given intravenously. The first 10 cc was given at the rate of 2 cc a minute; beyond that, 1 cc a minute. The stimulent was Bennedrine, 10 mg orally. The total amount of Sodium Pentothal was 19 cc of the sqlution which would represent not quite 0.5 gm. of the drug.

The intravenous Sodium Pentothal was started at 1100. At 1105, 10 cc had been administered. At 1107, the injection was again started and this continued at 1111, 4 more cc having been administered. At that time, the Subject dozed off but was easily groused. At 1117, the injection was again started and this continued after the administration of 1 more cc. This procedure of giving 1 cc intermittently was repeated at 1122, 1135, 1130 and 1154.

Excellent transference was obtained in this case. He was regressed to a time when he attended a party given by the police and he reacted enationally to that environment, including becoming under the influence of alcohol which was served there.

The original plan was to give an intravenous stimulant but the needle had become alegged due to a blood clot therein and it was believed to be inadvisable to have to make another puncture, hence, the stimulant was given orally at 1222 (10 mg of Bensedrine). At 1235, block coffee was eministured. The Subject was then instructed to rest for a half of an hour and then eat his mid-day meal.

The medication was effective as to the desired results. It is believed that when this particular drug, Sodium Fentothal, is used, the medical employed in this case is best, that is, after the initial stage of impaired consciousness be produced, it is advisable to give intermittently small amounts of the drug in order to maintain the desired state. Mhen using Sodium Amytel, however, due to the more prolonged effect, it is not so encessary to inter-space minute doses in this way. The adventage of Sodium Fentothal is that it is much easier to have the man back in his usual state in a comparatively short time but we are not sure that the numesia will be as definite as in the use of the longer acting drug. In this particular case, numedia for the S. I. was produced. Also, Sodium Fentothal is alightly more dangerous than Sodium Amytal in the more rapid production of respiratory feature.

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A/8, II, 9, 9 Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : Chief, I & S Staff

DATE: 27 November 1980

FROM : Bluebird Team

SUBJECT: Hedical Summary

File No.: B#28 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

The drug used in this case was Sedium Amytal, both enally and intravenously. The stimulants used were Ficrotexin and Coramine, the former given intravenously and the latter given intramuscularly.

The oral administration of Sedium Amytal, 6 grains, was given at 2050. At 2106,

her speech was thick, she said she felt sleepy. At 2116, she was asleep. At 2125, S. I. was storted. Although her speech continued to be thick, she was not at the exact state required for S. I., hence, at 2140 the intravenous administration of Sodium Amytal was begun. The medication had the desired effect and the Subject admitted information which she had previously steadfastly denied. She also was unable to carry on a conversation with the interrogator representing himself as one of her lovers. There was no doubt in her mind but what the one talking At the termination of the interview, she fell to her was actually esleen and was allowed to continue in this state for an interval after which Pierotoxin was given intravenously (2.5 cc). Although this stimulant caused her to awaken, she still felt very sleepy and upon being helped to walk about the room, she showed some unsteadiness. Of course, in addition to the sedation. there was no doubt but what her blood surar was low as she had had no food for composimately 12 hours. An attempt was made to have her take nourishment, capacially surar, in the form of cake and also coes cols. She also refused coffee but finally did drink possibly one half bottle of cose cole. The Picrotoxin was given at 2813. Coramine, 3 cc, was given intramuscularly at 2882. She was ascorted to an automobile, swaying slightly in her gait and requiring help. She was able to be passed through the gate without undue attention and then went esleep in the car. She made the statement on the way home that she did not remember anything which had occurred and the next day reiterated this lack of knowledge of what had occurred.

The total amount of Sodium Amytal was 6 craims orally and 0.0 cc intravenously. The stimulants were intravenous Picrotoxin, 2.5 cc and Coramino, 3 cc intramuscularly.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, I & S Staff

DATE: 27 November 1970

FROM : Bluebird Team

SUBJECT: Medical Summary File No.: B#27 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -

The drug used in this case was Sodium Amytal orally and Sodium Amytal intravenously, 2% solution. The stimulant was Coramine, 2 cc intramuscularly.

The oral Sodium Amytal, 9 grains, was administered at 1750. At 1815, the Subject was esteep and awakened with difficulty. At 1850, he was sound asleep in the brig cell. At 1900, he awakened when he heard us at the cell door, staggered when guided to the examining room. At 1912, the interrogation under medication was begun. At 2000, intravenous Sodium Amytal was begun because he had swerved toward increased consciousness. At 2012, his cyclids were heavy. At 2013, his speech was thick. At 2015, he was becoming inaccossible so at 2016, the medication was discontinued. (A total of 7.0 gc having been administered up to that time representing approximately 0.5 ml.) At 2020, although he was esteep, he would mumble when questioned. The 3.1. was successful. It continued until approximately 2200 at which time, the stirulant, Corvaine, was e-mainistered intransacularly. At 2220, the Subject was swakened for chow and seemed fairly alert. At 2240, he was allowed to go to his cell to sleep.

The desired effect of the medication was obtained in this case. The men believed the medication was edministered only for calming purposes concerning the machine test. Upon being questioned the next day, the man showed no recollection of the S. I.

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Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVER

Chief, I & S Staff

DATE: 27 Hovember 1959

Bluebird Team

File No.: 1425 - 1, 2, 3, 4

The drug used in this case was Sodium Amytal and was given intravenously.

No stimulant was administered.

Under the influence of Sodium Amytal, he gave a wealth of information which he had carefully consealed when interrogated either with or without the D. D. machine. The Subject slept overnight instead of being given a stimulant. He was examined the following morning without the use of medication. Je apparently had complote amnosia for the utilization of the drug and for any information given while under the effect of the medication.

#ZAMDARIC FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · United STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, I & 3 Staff

DATE: 27 November 1950

FROM : Bluebird Team

D SUBJECT: Medical Summary ile No.: Bh12 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Sodium Fentothal, intravenously, was used in this case, 2% solution at the rate of 1 cc a minute. The total emount of Sodium Pentothal was 9.4 cc of the colution, representing approximately 0.24 gm of the drug. The stimulant was intravenous Coromine.

The intravenous injection was started at 1107. At 1102, 2.6 oc had been administered and the Subject said he felt dizzy. At 1112, the injection was started and discontinued again at 1113, at which time 1.4 additional oc had been given. At that time, the Subject said, "It is herd for me to tell". Following that, the drug was given intormittently, 1 oc at a time. (At 1117, 1121, 1124, 1128, 1131 and 1132.) At 1136, 0.4 additional oc was administered. At 1142, the interrogation inving been discontinued, the man was apparently asleep. At 1165, the stimulant was administered intravenously (Ac of Coramin solution). This was discontinued at 1157 at which time marked sneezing occurred. At 1200, the Subject se med wide make.

The desired effect of the drug was obtained in this case elineuch no trensfor was attempted. The Subject believed the medication was only for the calming offect concerning the B. D. machine technique.

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A/B, II, 9, 15

The attached document was taken from the files of and is a very carefully edited technical report that was prepared by the same of the Artichoke-PBuebird techniques in the taken frip of January 1951.

This document is held in these files for Information purposes only.

6/22/53